# PACING GUIDE FOR SCIENCE

## <u>Grade 2nd</u>

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Marking Period	<u>Number of Days</u>
Matter and Its Interactions	Physical Science	Marking Period 1	20-25 days
Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy and Dynamics	Life Science	Marking Period 2	10 days
Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity	Life Science	Marking Period 2	10 days
Earth's Place in the Universe	Earth Science	Marking Period 3	10 days
Earth's Systems	Earth Science	Marking Period 3-4	17 days
Engineering Design	Earth Science	Marking Period 4	10 days

Standard: 2-PS1

Content Topic: Matter and its Interactions

Strand	Disciplinary Core Ideas / Essential Statement	Objective / Essential Question	Science & Engineering Practices / Skills & Lesson
2-PS1-1	Different kinds of matter exist and many of them can be either solid or liquid, depending on temperature. Matter can be described and classified by its observable properties (PS1.A)	plan and conduct an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials by their observable properties How can I describe and classify different kinds of materials by their observable properties?	plan and conduct an investigation collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence to answer a question
2-PS1-2		analyze data obtained from testing different materials to determine which materials have the properties that are best suited for an intended purpose	
	Different properties are suited to different purposes (PS1.A)	How can I test different materials to determine which materials have the best properties that are suited for my purpose?	analyze data from tests of an object or tool to determine if it works as intended
2-PS1-3	Different properties are suited to different purposes (PS1.A)A great variety of objects can be built up from a small set of pieces (PS1.A)	make observations to construct an evidence-based account of how an object made of a small set of pieces can be disassembled and made into a new object What constitutes a scientific system?	make observations (firsthand or from media) to construct an evidence-based account for natural phenomena
2-PS1-4	Heating or cooling a substance may cause changes that can be	construct an argument with evidence that some changes caused by heating or cooling can be reversed and some cannot	
	observed. Sometimes these changes are reversible, and sometimes they are not (PS1.B)	How can some changes caused by heating be reversed? How can some changes caused by cooling be reversed?	construct an argument with evidence to support a claim

Formative, Summative and Alternative Assessments	Benchmark Assessments	Core Instructional and Supplemental Materials (including various texts at each grade level)
Science journal Lab-Sorting Mat Lab- Physical Properties Lab- Oops I spilled Inquiry Lab- Inquiry Reflection Sheet Better Lessons- Tools Not Toys Lab- Is it Hot or Not? Measuring Temperature Lab- How to Use a Thermometer Lab- How to Measure Water Temperature? Lab- Cooling and Heating Lab- Irreversible Changes Teacher created; guideline 5-10 questions Alternative Assessment: Performance Task	Assessment Rubric (pg 132) Sorting Activity- Tools Not Toys Evaluation Sheet Is It a System Sheet Assessment Rubric (pg 104) Assessment Rubric (pg 172	Knowing Science- Physical Science Unit 2-1 Knowing Science Literature Knowing Science Vocabulary Flashcards Better Lessons- Tools not Toys Better Lessons- Systems Book- Og the Dog and the Uninventor Knowing Science- Physical Science Unit 1.4 and 2.3 Mystery Science Holt: Science

Technology	Crosscutting Concepts / Interdisciplinary Connections across grade levels and content areas (at least 1)
Mystery Science Material Magic mysteries 1-5 Slide Show Google Classroom- Internet Research	<ul> <li>patterns in the natural and human designed world can be observed</li> <li>simple tests can be designed to gather evidence to support or refute student ideas about causes</li> <li>every human-made product is designed by applying some knowledge of the natural world and is built using materials derived from the natural world objects may break into smaller pieces and be put together into larger pieces or change shapes</li> <li>events have causes that generate observable patterns</li> <li>scientists search for cause and effect relationships to explain natural events</li> <li>ELA/Literacy – RI.2.1</li> <li>Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. (2-PS1-4) RI.2.3</li> </ul>

Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text. (2-PS1-4) RI.2.8	
Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text. (2-PS1-2),(2-PS1-4) W.2.1	
Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., because, and, also) to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section. (2-PS1-4) W.2.7	
Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., read a number of books on a single topic to produce a report; record science observations). (2-PS1-1),(2-PS1- 2),(2-PS1-3) W.2.8	
Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. (2-PS1-1),(2-PS1-2),(2-PS1-3)	
Mathematics – MP.2	
Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (2-PS1-2) MP.4	
Model with mathematics. (2-PS1-1),(2-PS1-2) MP.5	
Use appropriate tools strategically. (2-PS1-2) 2.MD.D.10	
Draw a picture graph and a bar graph (with single-unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories. Solve simple put-together, take-apart, and compare problems using information presented in a bar graph. (2-PS1-1),(2-PS1-2)	

Differentiation (IEPs / 504s)	Differentiation (ELL)	Differentiation (G &T)	
Visual aids	Pre-teach vocabulary	http://education.jlab.org/vocabhang	
Sentence Frames	Non-linguistic cues	man/ Science content vocabulary hangman	
Modeling	Sentence frames	http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/	
Anchor charts	Visual aids	National Geographic online	
Modify rubric	Manipulatives	http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/scienc eclips/ages/10_11/science_10_11.sht	
Teacher directed grouping	Graphic organizers	ml Interactive science activities	
	Use of educational websites: www.khanacademy.org www.colorincolorado.org/	http://classroom.jc-schools.net/sci-u nits/plants-animals.htm#Interactive	

21st Century Education	Career Education
THEMES:         Global Awareness Financial, Economic,         Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy         Civic Literacy Health Literacy         SKILLS:         Creativity and Innovation Critical         Thinking and Problem Solving         Communication and Collaboration         Information Literacy Media Literacy         ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills	Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study. CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee. CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being. CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions. CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies. CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
	CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals. CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity. CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Strand	Disciplinary Core Ideas / Essential Statement	Objective / Essential Question	Science & Engineering Practices / Skills & Lesson
2-LS2-1	plants depend on water and light to grown (LS2.A)	plan and conduct an investigation to determine if plants need sunlight and water to grow Do plants need sunlight and water to grow?	plan and conduct an investigation collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence to answer a question
2-LS2-2	plants depend on animals for pollination or to move their seeds around (LS2.A)		
	designs can be conveyed through sketches, drawings or physical models. These representations are useful in communicating ideas for a problem's solutions to other people (ETS1.B)	develop a simple model that mimics the function of an animal in dispersing seeds or pollinating plants How do animals help plants disperse their seeds?	develop a simple model based on evidence to represent a proposed object or tool

Formative, Summative and Alternative Assessments	Benchmark Assessments	Core Instructional and Supplemental Materials (including various texts at each grade level)
Science journal	Assessment Rubric (pg 16)	Knowing Science- Life Science Unit 1.1
Lab- Terence- Real/Not Real	,	Knowing Science Literature
Lab- Plant Parts Reading	Assessment Rubric (pg 67)	Knowing Science Vocabulary Flashcards
Lab- Basic Plant Needs Investigation		Mystery Science
Lab- Basic Plant Needs Inquiry		Holt: Science
Plant Observation Journal		Knowing Science-Life Science Unit 1.3
Lab- Plants help animals help plants		
Lab- Pollination Station		
Teacher created; guideline 5-10 questions		
Alternative Assessment: Performance Task		

Technology	Crosscutting Concepts / Interdisciplinary Connections across grade levels and content areas (at least 1)
Mystery Science Plant Adventures mysteries 1-5	events have causes that generate observable patterns
Google Classroom- Internet Research	the shape and stability of structures of natural and designed objects are related to their function
	ELA/Literacy – W.2.7
	Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., read a number of books on a single topic to produce a report; record science observations). (2-LS2-1) W.2.8
	Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. (2-LS2-1) SL.2.5
	Create audio recordings of stories or poems; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings. (2-LS2-2)
	Mathematics – MP.2
	Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (2-LS2-1) MP.4
	Model with mathematics. (2-LS2-1),(2-LS2-2) MP.5
	Use appropriate tools strategically. (2-LS2-1) 2.MD.D.10
	Draw a picture graph and a bar graph (with single-unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories. Solve simple put-together, take-apart, and compare problems. (2-LS2-2)

Differentiation (IEPs / 504s)	Differentiation (ELL)	Differentiation (G & T)	
Visual aids	Pre-teach vocabulary	http://education.jlab.org/vocabhang	
Sentence Frames	Non-linguistic cues	man/ Science content vocabulary hangman	
Modeling	Sentence frames	http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/	
Anchor charts	Visual aids	National Geographic online	
Modify rubric	Manipulatives	http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/scienc eclips/ages/10_11/science_10_11.sht	
Teacher directed grouping	Graphic organizers	ml Interactive science activities	
	Use of educational websites: <u>www.khanacademy.org</u> <u>www.colorincolorado.org/</u>	http://classroom.jc-schools.net/sci-u nits/plants-animals.htm#Interactive	

21st Century Education	Career Education
THEMES: Global Awareness Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy Civic Literacy Health Literacy SKILLS: Creativity and Innovation Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Communication and Collaboration Information Literacy Media Literacy ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills	Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study. CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee. CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. 8 CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being. CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions. CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies. CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management. CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals. CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity. CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Strand	Disciplinary Core Ideas /	Objective / Essential	Science & Engineering
	Essential Statement	Question	Practices / Skills & Lesson
2-LS4-1		me mamerent naonats.	make observations (firsthand or from media) to collect data that can be used to make comparisons

Formative, Summative and Alternative Assessments	Benchmark Assessments	Core Instructional and Supplemental Materials (including various texts at each grade level)
Science journal	Assessment Rubric (pg 35)	Knowing Science- Life Science Unit
Lab- Introducing Habitats		
Lab- Comparing Basic Needs		Knowing Science Literature
Lab Me and My Habitat		Knowing Science Vocabulary Flashcards
Lab- Forest Habitats		Mystery Science
Lab- Desert and Tundra		Holt: Science
Lab-Ocean and Freshwater		
Lab- Ecosystem Details		
Teacher created; guideline 5-10 questions		
Alternative Assessment: Performance Task		

Technology	Crosscutting Concepts / Interdisciplinary Connections across grade levels and content areas (at least 1)
Mystery Science Plant Adventures mysteries 2,4,5	scientists look for patterns and order when making observations about the world <b>ELA/Literacy – W.2.7</b>
Mystery Science Animal Adventures mystery 1-3	Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., read a number of books on a single topic to produce a report; record science observations). (2-LS4-1) W.2.8
	Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. (2-LS4-1)

Mathematics – MP.2
Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (2-LS4-1) MP.4
Model with mathematics. (2-LS4-1) 2.MD.D.10
Draw a picture graph and a bar graph (with single-unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories. Solve simple put-together, take-apart, and compare problems. (2-LS4-1)

Differentiation (IEPs / 504s)	Differentiation (ELL)	Differentiation (G &T)
Visual aids	Pre-teach vocabulary	http://education.jlab.org/vocabhang
Sentence Frames	Non-linguistic cues	man/ Science content vocabulary hangman
Modeling	Sentence frames	http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/
Anchor charts	Visual aids	National Geographic online
Modify rubric	Manipulatives	http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/scienc eclips/ages/10_11/science_10_11.sht
Teacher directed grouping	Graphic organizers	ml Interactive science activities
	Use of educational websites: <u>www.khanacademy.org</u> <u>www.colorincolorado.org/</u>	http://classroom.jc-schools.net/sci-u nits/plants-animals.htm#Interactive

21st Century Education	Career Education
<u>THEMES:</u> Global Awareness Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy Civic Literacy Health Literacy	Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.
SKILLS: Creativity and Innovation Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Communication and Collaboration Information Literacy Media Literacy ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills	<ul> <li>CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.</li> <li>CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.</li> <li>CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being.</li> <li>CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.</li> <li>CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.</li> <li>CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.</li> <li>CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.</li> <li>CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</li> <li>CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.</li> <li>CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.</li> <li>CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.</li> <li>CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.</li> </ul>

Strand	Disciplinary Core Ideas /	Objective / Essential	Science & Engineering
	Essential Statement	Question	Practices / Skills & Lesson
2-ESS1-1	some events happen very	Use information from several sources to provide evidence that Earth events can occur quickly or slowly	
	quickly; others occur very	How can you provide evidence to	make observations from several
	slowly, over a time period	show that some changes occur	sources to construct an evidence
	much longer than one can	slowly and some changes occur	based account for natural
	observe (ESS1.C)	quickly to Earth?	phenomena

Formative, Summative and Alternative Assessments	Benchmark Assessments	Core Instructional and Supplemental Materials (including various texts at each grade level)
Science journal	Assessment Rubric (pg 48)	Knowing Science- Earth Science Unit 1.2
Lab- Weather Reading		Knowing Science Literature
Graphic Organizer		-
Lab- Sandcastle Weathering		Knowing Science Vocabulary Flashcards
Lab- Erosion Reading		Mystery Science
Lab- Erosion Demonstrations		Holt: Science
Lab- Fast Changes		
Teacher created; guideline 5-10 questions		
Alternative Assessment: Performance Task		

Technology	Crosscutting Concepts / Interdisciplinary Connections across grade levels and content areas (at least 1)
Mystery Science Work of Water mystery 3 Google Classroom- Internet Research	<ul> <li>things may change slowly or rapidly</li> <li>ELA/Literacy – RI.2.1</li> <li>Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. (2-ESS1-1) RI.2.3</li> <li>Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text. (2-ESS1-1) W.2.6</li> </ul>

With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers. (2-ESS1-1) W.2.7
Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., read a number of books on a single topic to produce a report; record science observations). (2-ESS1-1) W.2.8
Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. (2-ESS1-1) SL.2.2
Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. (2-ESS1-1)
Mathematics – MP.2
Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (2-ESS1-1) MP.4
Model with mathematics. (2-ESS1-1) 2.NBT.A
Understand place value. (2-ESS1-1)

Differentiation (IEPs / 504s)	Differentiation (ELL)	Differentiation (G &T)
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Sentence Frames	Non-linguistic cues	man/ Science content vocabulary hangman
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Anchor charts	Visual aids	National Geographic online
Modify rubric	Manipulatives	http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/scienc eclips/ages/10_11/science_10_11.sht
Teacher directed grouping	Graphic organizers	ml Interactive science activities
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SKILLS: Creativity and Innovation Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Communication and Collaboration Information Literacy Media Literacy ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills	<ul> <li>CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.</li> <li>CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.</li> <li>CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being.</li> <li>CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.</li> <li>CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.</li> <li>CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.</li> <li>CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.</li> <li>CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</li> <li>CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.</li> </ul>

	CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals. CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.
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Standard: 2-ESS2	Content Topic: Earth's Systems
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Strand	Disciplinary Core Ideas / Essential Statement	Objective / Essential Question	Science & Engineering Practices / Skills & Lesson
2-ESS2-1	wind and water can change the shape of the land (ESS2.A) because there is always more than one possible solution to a problem, it is useful to compare and test designs (ETS1.C)	Compare multiple solutions designed to slow or prevent wind or water from changing the shape of the land How can we design and compare multiple solutions to prevent or slow water to change the shape of the land?	compare multiple solutions to a problem
2-ESS2-2	maps show where things are located. One can map the shapes and kinds of land and water in any area (ESS2.B)	develop a model to represent the shapes and kinds of land and bodies of water in an area How can I develop a model to develop the shapes and kinds of water in an area?	develop a model to represent patterns in the natural world
2-ESS2-3	Water is found in the ocean, rivers, lakes and ponds. Water exists as solid ice and in liquid form (ESS2.C)	obtain information to identify where water is found on Earth and that it can be solid or liquid How can we design and compare multiple solutions to prevent or slow water to change the shape of the land?	obtain information using various texts, text features, (e.g., headings, table of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons), and other media that will be useful in answering a scientific question

Formative, Summative and Alternative Assessments	Benchmark Assessments	Core Instructional and Supplemental Materials (including various texts at each grade level)
Science journal	Assessment Rubric (pg 72)	Knowing Science- Earth Science Unit 1.3
Lab- Erosion Prevention Design Project	Assessment Rubric (pg 19)	Knowing Science Literature
Lab- Saving Soil		Knowing Science Enterature
Lab- World Physical Map		Knowing Science Vocabulary Flashcards
Lab- Continents and Oceans		Mystery Science
Lab- Where is the Water		Holt: Science
Lab- Salt in the Water		Knowing Science- Earth Science Unit 1.1

Lab- What are Landforms	
Model Planning Sheet	
My Model Relief Map	
Teacher created; guideline 5-10 questions	
Alternative Assessment: Performance Task	

Technology	Crosscutting Concepts / Interdisciplinary Connections across grade levels and content areas (at least 1)
Mystery Science Work of Water mystery 3	things can change slowly or rapidly
	developing and using technology has impacts on the natural world
Mystery Science Work of Water mysteries 1-3	scientists study the natural and material world
Mystery Science Work of Water mystery 1	patterns in the natural world can be observed
water mystery i	ELA/Literacy – RI.2.3
	Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text. (2-ESS2-1) RI.2.9
	Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic. (2-ESS2-1) W.2.6
	With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers. (2-ESS2-3) W.2.8
	Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. (2-ESS2-3) SL.2.5
	Create audio recordings of stories or poems; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings. (2-ESS2-2)
	Mathematics – MP.2
	Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (2-ESS2-1),(2-ESS2-2) MP.4
	Model with mathematics. (2-ESS2-1),(2-ESS2-2) MP.5
	Use appropriate tools strategically. (2-ESS2-1) 2.NBT.A.3
	Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. (2-ESS2-2) 2.MD.B.5
	Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving lengths that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as drawings of rulers) and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. (2-ESS2-1)

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SKILLS: Creativity and Innovation Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Communication and Collaboration Information Literacy Media Literacy ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills	<ul> <li>CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.</li> <li>CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.</li> <li>CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being.</li> <li>CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.</li> <li>CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.</li> <li>CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.</li> <li>CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.</li> <li>CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</li> <li>CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.</li> <li>CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.</li> <li>CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.</li> <li>CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.</li> </ul>

Standard: K-2-ETS1	Content Topic: Engineering Design
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Strand	Disciplinary Core Ideas / Essential Statement	Objective	Science & Engineering Practices / Skills & Lesson
K-2-ETS-1	a situation that people want to change or create can be approached as a problem to be solved through engineering (ETS1.A)		
	ask questions, make observations, and gather information about a situation people want to change (e.g., climate change) to define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool (ETS1.A) before beginning to design a solution, it is important to clearly understand the problem (ETS1.A)	ask questions, make observations, and gather information about a situation people want to change (e.g., climate change) to define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool.	ask questions based on observations to find more information about the natural and / or designed world define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool
K-2-ETS-2	designs can be conveyed through sketches, drawings, or physical models. These representations are useful in communicating ideas for a problem's solutions, such as climate change, to other people (ETS1.B)	develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function as needed to solve a given problem	develop a simple model based on evidence to represent a proposed object or tool
K-2-ETS-3	because there is always more than one possible solution to a problem, it is useful to compare and test designs (ETS1.C)	analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problems to compare the strength and weaknesses of how each performs	analyze data from tests of an object or tool to determine if it works as intended

Formative, Summative and Alternative Assessments	Benchmark Assessments	Core Instructional and Supplemental Materials (including various texts at each grade level)
Science journal Teacher created; guideline 5-10 questions Alternative Assessment: Performance Task	Covered Under Erosion Design Project	Knowing Science-Earth Science Unit 1.3 Knowing Science Literature Knowing Science Vocabulary Flashcards Mystery Science Holt: Science

Technology	Crosscutting Concepts / Interdisciplinary Connections across grade levels and content areas (at least 1)
Mystery Science Animal Adventures mystery 3	the shape and stability of structures of natural and designed objects are related to their function
Mystery Science Work of Water mystery 4	ELA/Literacy – RI.2.1
Google Classroom- Internet Research	Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. (K-2-ETS1-1) W.2.6
	With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers. (K-2-ETS1-1),(K-2-ETS1-3) W.2.8
	Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. (K-2-ETS1-1),(K-2-ETS1-3) SL.2.5
	Create audio recordings of stories or poems; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings. (K-2-ETS1-2)
	Mathematics – MP.2
	Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (K-2-ETS1-1),(K-2-ETS1-3) MP.4
	Model with mathematics. (K-2-ETS1-1),(K-2-ETS1-3) MP.5
	Use appropriate tools strategically. (K-2-ETS1-1),(K-2-ETS1-3) 2.MD.D.10
	Draw a picture graph and a bar graph (with single-unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories. Solve simple put-together, take-apart, and compare problems using information presented in a bar graph. (K-2-ETS1-1),(K-2-ETS1-3)

Differentiation (IEPs / 504s)	Differentiation (ELL)	Differentiation (G & T)
Visual aids	Pre-teach vocabulary	http://education.jlab.org/vocabhang
Sentence Frames	Non-linguistic cues	man/ Science content vocabulary hangman
Modeling	Sentence frames	http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/
Anchor charts	Visual aids	National Geographic online
Modify rubric	Manipulatives	http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/scienc eclips/ages/10_11/science_10_11.sht
Teacher directed grouping	Graphic organizers	ml Interactive science activities
	Use of educational websites: www.khanacademy.org www.colorincolorado.org/	http://classroom.jc-schools.net/sci-u nits/plants-animals.htm#Interactive

21st Century Education	Career Education
THEMES: Global Awareness Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy Civic Literacy Health Literacy	Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.
<u>SKILLS:</u> Creativity and Innovation Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Communication and Collaboration Information Literacy Media Literacy ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills	<ul> <li>CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.</li> <li>CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.</li> <li>CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being.</li> <li>CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.</li> <li>CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.</li> <li>CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.</li> <li>CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.</li> <li>CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</li> <li>CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.</li> <li>CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.</li> <li>CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.</li> <li>CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.</li> </ul>